

$\Lambda(1670)$ $1/2^-$ $I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$ Status: ***

The measurements of the mass, width, and elasticity published before 1974 are now obsolete and have been omitted. They were last listed in our 1982 edition Physics Letters **111B** 1 (1982).

 $\Lambda(1670)$ POLE POSITIONS**REAL PART**

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1669^{+3}_{-8}	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1667	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.			

 $-2 \times$ IMAGINARY PART

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
19^{+18}_{-2}	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
26	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.			

 $\Lambda(1670)$ POLE RESIDUES

The normalized residue is the residue divided by $\Gamma_{pole}/2$.

Normalized residue in $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \bar{K}N$

MODULUS	PHASE (°)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.351	164	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.				

Normalized residue in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$

MODULUS	PHASE (°)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.327	125	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.				

Normalized residue in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$

MODULUS	PHASE (°)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.474	59	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.				

Normalized residue in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$

<u>MODULUS</u>	<u>PHASE (°)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.0988	-104	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.				

 $\Lambda(1670)$ MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1660 to 1680 (≈ 1670) OUR ESTIMATE			
1672 \pm 3	ZHANG 13A	DPWA	Multichannel
1677.5 \pm 0.8	¹ GARCIA-REC...03	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
1673 \pm 2	MANLEY 02	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
1670.8 \pm 1.7	KOISO 85	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
1667 \pm 5	GOPAL 80	DPWA	$\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
1671 \pm 3	ALSTON...	78	$\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
1670 \pm 5	GOPAL 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
1675 \pm 2	HEPP 76B	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
1679 \pm 1	KANE 74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
1665 \pm 5	PREVOST 74	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1668.9 \pm 2.0	ABAEV 96	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \eta$
1664	² MARTIN 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel

¹ GARCIA-RECIO 03 gives pole, not Breit-Wigner, parameters, but the narrow width of the $\Lambda(1670)$ means there will be little difference.

² MARTIN 77 obtains identical resonance parameters from a T-matrix pole and from a Breit-Wigner fit.

 $\Lambda(1670)$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
25 to 50 (≈ 35) OUR ESTIMATE			
29 \pm 5	ZHANG 13A	DPWA	Multichannel
29.2 \pm 1.4	¹ GARCIA-REC...03	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
23 \pm 6	MANLEY 02	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
34.1 \pm 3.7	KOISO 85	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
29 \pm 5	GOPAL 80	DPWA	$\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
29 \pm 5	ALSTON...	78	$\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
45 \pm 10	GOPAL 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
46 \pm 5	HEPP 76B	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
40 \pm 3	KANE 74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
19 \pm 5	PREVOST 74	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
21.1 \pm 3.6	ABAEV 96	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \eta$
12	² MARTIN 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel

¹ GARCIA-RECIO 03 gives pole, not Breit-Wigner, parameters, but the narrow width of the $\Lambda(1670)$ means there will be little difference.

² MARTIN 77 obtains identical resonance parameters from a T-matrix pole and from a Breit-Wigner fit.

$\Lambda(1670)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 N\bar{K}$	20–30 %
$\Gamma_2 \Sigma\pi$	25–55 %
$\Gamma_3 \Lambda\eta$	10–25 %
$\Gamma_4 \Sigma(1385)\pi$, <i>D</i> -wave	
$\Gamma_5 N\bar{K}^*(892)$, $S=1/2$, <i>S</i> -wave	
$\Gamma_6 N\bar{K}^*(892)$, $S=3/2$, <i>D</i> -wave	(5±4) %

$\Lambda(1670)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

See “Sign conventions for resonance couplings” in the Note on Λ and Σ Resonances.

$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_1/Γ
0.20 to 0.30 OUR ESTIMATE				
0.26 ± 0.25	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel	
0.37 ± 0.07	MANLEY	02	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel	
0.18 ± 0.03	GOPAL	80	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$	
0.17 ± 0.03	ALSTON-...	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.318	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel	
0.20 ± 0.03	GOPAL	77	DPWA See GOPAL 80	
0.15	² MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel	

¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.

² MARTIN 77 obtains identical resonance parameters from a T-matrix pole and from a Breit-Wigner fit.

$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_2/Γ
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.289	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel	

¹ From the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_3/Γ
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.373	KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel	
0.30 ± 0.08	ABAEV	96	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$	

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi, D\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_4/Γ
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.019	KAMANO	15	DWPA Multi-channel	

$\Gamma(N\bar{K}^*(892), S=1/2, S\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
not seen	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ Not seen in the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.			

 $\Gamma(N\bar{K}^*(892), S=3/2, D\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.05±0.04	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
not seen	¹ KAMANO	15	DPWA Multichannel
¹ Not seen in the preferred solution A in KAMANO 15.			

 $(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ $(\Gamma_1\Gamma_2)^{1/2}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.29±0.06	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
-0.38±0.03	MANLEY	02	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
-0.26±0.02	KOISO	85	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
-0.31±0.03	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
-0.29±0.03	HEPP	76B	DPWA $K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
-0.23±0.03	LONDON	75	HLBC $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$
-0.27±0.02	KANE	74	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
-0.13	¹ MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel

¹ MARTIN 77 obtains identical resonance parameters from a T-matrix pole and from a Breit-Wigner fit.

 $(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$ $(\Gamma_1\Gamma_3)^{1/2}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.30±0.10	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
+0.24±0.04	MANLEY	02	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
+0.20±0.05	BAXTER	73	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow$ neutrals
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
0.24	KIM	71	DPWA K-matrix analysis
0.26	ARMENTEROS69C	HBC	
0.20 or 0.23	BERLEY	65	HBC

 $(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$, $D\text{-wave}$ $(\Gamma_1\Gamma_4)^{1/2}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.17±0.06	MANLEY	02	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
-0.18±0.05	PREVOST	74	DPWA $K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$

$\Lambda(1670)$ REFERENCES

KAMANO	15	PR C92 025205	H. Kamano <i>et al.</i>	(ANL, OSAK)
ZHANG	13A	PR C88 035205	H. Zhang <i>et al.</i>	(KSU)
GARCIA-REC...	03	PR D67 076009	C. Garcia-Recio <i>et al.</i>	(GRAN, VALE)
MANLEY	02	PRL 88 012002	D.M. Manley <i>et al.</i>	(BNL Crystal Ball Collab.)
ABAEV	96	PR C53 385	V.V. Abaev, B.M.K. Nefkens	(UCLA)
KOISO	85	NP A433 619	H. Koiso <i>et al.</i>	(TOKY, MASA)
PDG	82	PL 111B 1	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HELS, CIT, CERN)
GOPAL	80	Toronto Conf. 159	G.P. Gopal	(RHEL) IJP
ALSTON-...	78	PR D18 182	M. Alston-Garnjost <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, MTTH+) IJP
Also		PRL 38 1007	M. Alston-Garnjost <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, MTTH+) IJP
GOPAL	77	NP B119 362	G.P. Gopal <i>et al.</i>	(LOIC, RHEL) IJP
MARTIN	77	NP B127 349	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock, R.G. Moorhouse	(LOUC+) IJP
Also		NP B126 266	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock	(LOUC)
Also		NP B126 285	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock	(LOUC) IJP
HEPP	76B	PL 65B 487	V. Hepp <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH, MPIM) IJP
LONDON	75	NP B85 289	G.W. London <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CERN, EPOL+)
KANE	74	LBL-2452	D.F. Kane	(LBL) IJP
PREVOST	74	NP B69 246	J. Prevost <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, CERN, HEID)
BAXTER	73	NP B67 125	D.F. Baxter <i>et al.</i>	(OXF) IJP
KIM	71	PRL 27 356	J.K. Kim	(HARV) IJP
Also		Duke Conf. 161	J.K. Kim	(HARV) IJP
Hyperon Resonances, 1970				
ARMENTEROS	69C	Lund Paper 229	R. Armenteros <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEID, SACL) IJP
Values are quoted in LEVI-SETTI 69.				
BERLEY	65	PRL 15 641	D. Berley <i>et al.</i>	(BNL) IJP